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Weſtminſter, November 9.

THE Parliament met here this day; and Her Majeſty being come to the Houſe of Peers, and Seated on the Throne in Her Royal Robes, with the uſual Solemnity, the Gentleman Uſher of the Black Rod was ſent with a Meſſage to the Houſe of Commons, requiring their Attendance in the Houſe of Peers, whither they came accordingly, and Her Majeſty was pleaſed to make a moſt Gracious Speech, to both Houſes, which follows.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I Have Called you together aſſoon as I Thought you could conveniently Come out of your Countries, that no time might be loſt in making Our Preparations for Carrying on the preſent War, in which I do not Doubt of your Cheerful Concurrence, ſince you can't but be Senſible that on the Succeſs of it depends Our own Safety and Happineſs and that of all Europe.

I Hope I have Improved the Confidence you Repoſed in Me laſt Year to your Satisfaction, and the Advantage of Us and Our Allies by the Treaty with the King of Portugal, *and the Declaration of the Duke of* Savoy, *which in great Meaſure may be Imputed to the Cheerfulneſs with which you Supported Me in this War, and the Aſſurance with which you Truſted Me in the Conduct of it: And we cannot ſufficiently Acknowledge the Goodneſs of Almighty God, who is Pleaſed to Afford Us ſo fair a Proſpect, as We now have, of bringing it to a Glorious and Speedy Concluſion.*

I muſt therefore deſire you, Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons, *to Grant Me ſuch Supplies as ſhall be Requiſite to Defray the Neceſſary Charge of the War in the next Year, with Regard not only to all Our former Engagements but particularly to Our Alliance lately made with the King of* Portugal *for Recovering the Monarchy of* Spain *from the Houſe of* Bourbon *and Reſtoring it to the Houſe of* Auſtria, *which Treaty being in it ſelf of the higheſt Importance imaginable, and requiring all poſſible Diſpatch in the Execution of it, has neceſſarily Occaſion'd a great Expence, even in this preſent Year, tho' not ſo much as it will Require, and for which, I Hope, We ſhall be amply Recompenſed in the next.*

The Subſidies which will now be immediately Required for the Aſſiſtance of the Duke of Savoy *will likewiſe Occaſion a further Neceſſary Charge.*

I muſt take Notice to you that tho' no particular Proviſion was made in the laſt Seſſion, either for the Charge of Our preſent Expedition to Portugal, *or for that of the Augmentation Troops deſired by the* States General, *yet the Fonds given by Parliament have held out ſo well, and the Produce of the Prizes has prov'd ſo Conſiderable, that you will find the Publick will not be in Debt by reaſon of either of theſe Additional Services.*

I may further Obſerve to you, that tho' the Fonds for the Civil Government are Diminiſht by the War, I have in Conjunction with the States General, *Contributed out of My Own Revenue towards ſome Publick Services, and particularly the Support of the Circle of* Suabia, *whoſe firm Adherence to the Intereſt of the Allies under the greateſt Preſſures, did very well Deſerve Our Seaſonable Aſſiſtance: And I ſhall ſtill be Careful not to Engage My Self in any Unneceſſary Expence of My Own, that I may have the more to Spare towards the Eaſe of my Subjects.*

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I Heartily Wiſh ſome eaſie and leſs-chargeable Method could be found for the Speedy and Effectual Manning of the Fleet.

I muſt alſo Recommend to you to make ſome Regulation for Preventing the Exceſſive Price of Coals, I have Examined this Matter, and taken particular Care to appoint Convoys for that Service; but the Price has not been in the leaſt Abated notwithſtanding a very conſiderable quantity has been Imported ſince that time; This gives great ground of Suſpicion there may be a Combination of ſome Perſons to Enrich themſelves by a general Oppreſſion of others, and particularly the Poor: 'Twill deſerve your Conſideration how to Remedy this great Inconvenience.

And in all your Affairs, I muſt Recommend to you as much Diſpatch as the Nature of them will admit; This is Neceſſary to make Our Preparations early, on which in great Meaſure Depends the good Succeſs of all our Enterprizes.

I want Words to Expreſs to you My earneſt Deſires of Seeing all My Subjects in perfect Peace and Union among Themſelves: I have nothing ſo much at Heart as their general Welfare and Happineſs; Let Me therefore Deſire you all, That you would carefully Avoid any Heats or Diviſions that may Diſappoint Me of that Satisfaction, and Give Encouragement to the Common Enemies of Our Church and State.

Vienna, Nov. 4. The Count *de Tarini* arrived here yeſterday from *Turin*, with the Character of Envoy from the Duke of *Savoy*, and has brought with him the Treaty lately concluded by his Royal Highneſs with the Count *d'Aversberg*, the Emperor's Miniſter there. We have Advice from the Imperial Army in *Italy*, that General *Viſconti*, with the Detachment which was ſent out to join the Duke of *Savoy*'s Forces, was ſafely arrived the 20th paſt near *Parma*, in their March to *Piedmont*. According to our Advices from *Swabia*, Prince *Lewis* was the 25th at *Reicholſtried*, a Town on the *Iller*, between *Kempten* and *Memmingen*, and intended to march the day following directly towards the Elector of *Bavaria* and the Marſhal *de Villars*, whoſe Army was cantoned about *Oepfingen*, two Leagues beyond *Memmingen*. General *Arco* lay with 7000 *Bavarians* at *Leichtenberg*, between *Augsbourg* and *Landſperg*. A Captain of the Count *de Schlick*'s Regiment arrived here this morning, being ſent Expreſs from *Hungary*, with Advice, That the ſaid Count, with the Imperial Forces under his Command, paſſed over the River *Waag* at *Schiuta* the 28th of the laſt Month, and the 31ſt came before *Leventz*, a Town about 6 *German* Miles beyond *Newhauſel*, which the Rebels had poſſeſſed themſelves of, and fortified, and had there a numerous Gariſon, under the Command of one *Oskay*, formerly a Corporal in Major-General *Forgatſch*'s Regiment, who pretended at the firſt Appearance of our Forces to make a vigorous Reſiſtance; but the Imperialiſts having forced the Gates of the Town, he made his Eſcape. Moſt of the Gariſon was cut in Pieces, and 500 of the reſt taken Priſoners, and 400 Horſes; there was found in the Place 12 Pieces of Cannon, and a great part of the Plunder which the Rebels had got in their ſeveral Excurſions, and had ſecured it there. *Oskay*'s Secretary ſurrendred himſelf voluntarily, and promiſes to make large Diſcoveries. About 2000 more of the Rebels, who were encampéd at ſome diſtance to cover the Town, retired in great Confuſion, upon the Approach of the Imperialiſts.

Nancy, Novemb. 10. Letters from Paris of the 7th Inſtant ſay, an Officer was arrived at the French Court from the Duke of Vendoſme's Army, with an Account, That the Duke being informed, that General Staremberg had ſent out Major-General Viſconti with a Body of Horſe to the Aſſiſtance of the Duke of Savoy, and that he was marching thro' the Tortoneſe, he ſent out ſeveral Detachments to prevent the Imperialiſts in that Deſign, one of which meeting them near Seravalla on the 26th paſt, there was a ſharp Diſpute between them; the Loſs is ſaid to amount in all to about 400 Men, and to be equal on both ſides; but the Germans, being overpowered by numbers, were forced to give way, and finding that the French had poſted their Troops along the River Bornia, between Alexandria and Acqui, in ſuch manner, that it was impracticable for them to paſs that way, they retired into the Territories of the Republick of Genoua; and we hear they have ſince continued their March by another way, and are ſafely arrived in Piedmont. The new Levies in Savoy are continued with ſuch Succeſs, that we are aſſured that Duke has already got together near Aſti 8000 regular Troops, beſides